	Case 3:07-cv-02759-SI	Document 4	Filed 06/04/2007	Page 1 of 15
1	I DICEL II WIDITEDG EGG) (CDN 27750)		
2	LINGEL H. WINTERS, ESC LAW OFFICES OF LINGEI A PROFESSIONAL CORPO	L H. WINTERS		
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4	Telephone: (415) 398-294 Facsimile: (415) 393-988	11 37		
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff and th			
6 7				
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9	τ	UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COU	RT
10	NO	RTHERN DIST	TRICT OF CALIFO	RNIA
11				
12			MDL No. M:07	-cv-01827 SI
13	IN RE TFT-LCD (FLAT PANEL)ANTITRUST LITIO	GATION	Case No. :3;07-	cv-2796 SI
14	THIS DOCUMENT RELAT	TES TO	CLASS ACTIO)N
15	ALL INDIRECT PURCHAS		REPLY MEMO INDIRECT PU	
16]			PROPOSAL OF
17 18			Date: June 8, 200 Time: 2:00 p.m.	07
19			Hon. Susan Illsto	nn
20			Courtroom: 10	
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		REPLY MEMOR	RANDUM LEADERSHIP	

Lingel H. Winters P.C., resume attached, is plaintiff's counsel in the related case of *EMW*, *Inc.*

Purchasers Antitrust Class Action, of which Lingel H. Winters P.C. was an Executive Committee

Member, was a success for the class and the community – it achieved a settlement for consumers

valued at \$1.1 Billion for class members and for California school children. A hallmark of the

Microsoft Executive Committee was that its diversity ranged from the power and resources of

Townsend & Townsend & Crew to the agility of Lingel H. Winters P.C. There were twelve firms

represented on the *Microsoft* Executive Committee, which gave it a broad diversity of "smarts",

but since seven of the firms were small, including four solo practitioners, it was not overstaffed.

This structure is reminiscent of the large company approach to innovation and agility, frequently

v. L.G. Philips Co. Ltd. et al. Case No. C072796 SI. The California Microsoft¹ Indirect

INTRODUCTION

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placing creative efforts in start-ups to avoid the rigidity of larger operations. Under the *Microsoft* structure, Townsend monitored and controlled hours and costs stringently, using an on-line data entry system for keeping track of services and costs. Craig Corbitt and Fran Scarpulla (the dean of California Indirect Purchaser litigation) of the Zelle firm brought a great deal of wisdom to the *Microsoft* Executive Committee; thus, Zelle's work as well as Lingel H. Winters' work in *Microsoft* qualify them to play leadership roles in the instant case. Lingel H. Winters PC also had the privilege of serving on the executive committee of the whole with the Furth firm in the *3M Transparent Tape Antitrust Case* in this district.

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I. MANAGEMENT

Unlike individual litigation, complex cases call for extraordinary management skills. In complex litigation, the ability to blend the skills of various firms through "cooperation and coordination," as Mr. Lehmann puts it, may be the paramount key to victory. Certainly, the Zelle firm and Lingel H. Winters PC has demonstrated these skills in the *Microsoft* case. Before opening my business litigation practice in 1982, I became seasoned in the management of complex litigation, including antitrust and patent cases, as General Counsel of a small high-tech company and as Associate General Counsel of National Semiconductor. Having personally tried a 3 ½ month patent-antitrust case in this district involving analog to digital converters, I am mindful of the trial skills required and respectful of those possessed by Joseph M. Alioto and Fred Furth both of whom demonstrate that quality is in the individual lawyer, not in firm size.

I. <u>UNIQUE HIGH-TECH EXPERIENCE</u>

The unique quality that Lingel H. Winters PC brings to the table, apart from significant antitrust experience, is that I have litigated a very broad range of allied high-tech products in the antitrust and patent context over the past 35 years, including Microsoft computer software, dual slope analog to digital converters, semiconductors, semiconductor manufacturing equipment, accelerometers utilized as sensors for controlling missiles and aircraft, transducers utilized in paving controllers, semiconductor medical applications, electronic security devices and the fire detectors installed on Boeing 737s. As Mr. Lehmann points out "expertise gained through litigation involving allied industries" is material to the choice of leadership, and in this regard Lingel H. Winters PC has a unique, broad range of litigation experience.

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II. PRIVATE ORDERING

Private ordering is important, but there is an essential role for the Court to play in assuring that the best interests of the Class are represented. In fact, in the *CRAM* Indirect Purchasers Case, Judge Hamilton exercised her judicial discretion to appoint one of my fellow solo attorneys from the *Microsoft* Executive Committee to the *DRAM* Indirect Purchasers Executive Committee, thus providing greater diversity in the leadership.

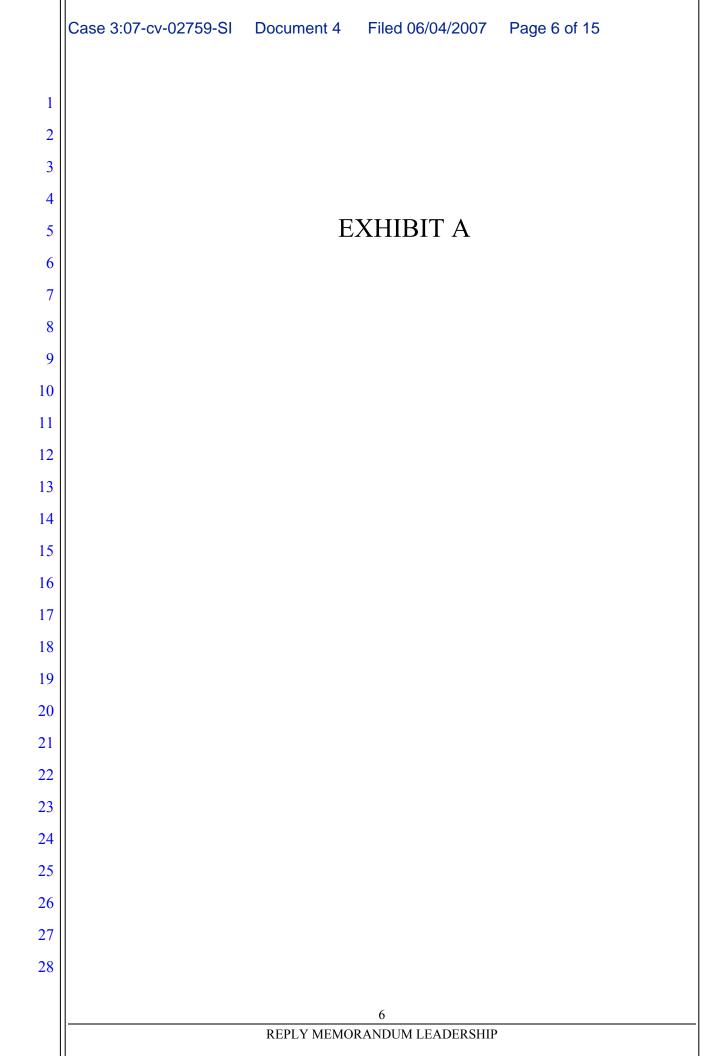
III. <u>CALIFORNIA</u>

Ofcourse, it is important that claims from all states be represented effectively. However, this Court was selected by the MDL panel because of the predominant number of California cases. Moreover, in drafting the *Eliasoph* complaint, Zelle et al. stressed the importance of the California Cartwright Act and California Unfair Competition Law claims as the core of the class monetary claims by pleading them in great detail (Second and Third Claims), while batch pleading the plethora of Other State Law Claims in Claims Four and Five. As a result, California firms, including small firms, steeped in California antitrust and unfair competition law should have a significant and diverse representation in the management of the case.

IV. CONCLUSION

Just as the successful experience on the *Microsoft* Executive Committee recommends Zelle, it also recommends Lingel H. Winters PC for a leadership position in this case. Moreover, Lingel H. Winters PC has complex litigation management skills and a unique breadth of experience litigating high-tech cases in allied industries. We suggest the Court appoint a diverse Executive Committee consisting of Zelle, Hofmann, Voebel Mason & Gette LLP, Furth, Lehmann & Grant LLP, Straus & Boies LLP, Lovell, Stewart, Halebian LLP, Gustafson, Luek PLLC, Steyer, Lowenthal, Boodrookas, Alvarez & Smith LLP, Minami Tamaki LLP, Alioto Law Firm and

Case 3:07-cv-02759-SI Document 4 Filed 06/04/2007 Page 5 of 15 Lingel H. Winters PC as members of the Indirect Purchasers Executive Committee and permit the Executive Committee to select Lead and Liaison Counsel. LINGEL H. WINTERS P.C. Date: _____ By:_____ REPLY MEMORANDUM LEADERSHIP



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4		LINGE	L H. WINTERS	
5		a Profess	sional Corporation	
6		Alcoa Bu	uilding, Suite 400	
7		One N	Maritime Plaza	
8		San Fran	ncisco, CA 94111	
9		41	5-398-2941	
10				
11	EDUCATION:	UNIVERSITY	Y OF CALIFORNIA,	BERKELEY, CA
12		School of Law	(Boalt Hall)	
13		Juris Doctor D	egree 1965	
14				
15		YALE UNIVER	SITY, New Haven, CT	-
16		Bachelor of Ar	ts Degree 1960	
17	EXPERIENCE:			
18	Aug 82 – Present		S OF LINGEL H. WIN	
19		President , a F	Professional Corporation	on
20	Mar 00 - 141 00	NATIONALO	EMICONDUCTOR OC	PROPATION
21 22	Mar 80 – Jul 82		EMICONDUCTOR CO	RPORATION
23		2900 Semicon		
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25		odrita olara, c	<i>,</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
26	May 72 – Feb 80	SYSTRON-DO	ONNER CORPORATION	ON
27			nsel & Secretary	
28			Orive, Concord, CA	
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2	Dec 68 – Apr 72	KAISER AFFI	LIATED COMPANIES		
3	A.	Corporate Co	ounsel		
4		300 Lakeside	Dr.		
5		Oakland, CA			
6					
7	Jan 66 – Dec 68	WAGNER, LY	NCH, CURRAN and N	MINNEY	
8		Trial Lawyer			
9		800 Tribune T	ower		
10		Oakland, CA			
11					
12	Lingel H. Winters received	his B. A. from Ya	lle University in 1960 a	nd his J. D. from the	
13	University of California at Berkeley (Boalt Hall) in 1965. He is admitted to practice before the				
14	courts of California, the U.	S. District Courts	for the Northern and C	Central Districts of California,	
15	the Ninth Circuit Court of A	ppeals and the U	J. S. Supreme Court.		
16					
17	Mr. Winters has over 35 ye	ars of experience	e in litigating and mana	ging high technology antitrust	
18	and business litigation as to	rial counsel and a	as General Counsel of	Syston-Donner Corporation,	
19	adverse electronics compa	ny and as Assoc	iate General Counsel c	of National Semiconductor	
20	corporation, a semiconduct	or and computer	manufacturer, and in h	nis own business litigation	
21	practice.				
22					
23	Mr. Winters was a member	of the plaintiffs'	Executive Committee,	managing the California State	
24	Court Microsoft Coordination	on Proceedings J	.C.C.P. No. 4106, Anti	trust Litigation, which was	
25	certified as a class action	and resulted in a	settlement valued at		
26	\$1.1 Billion. In addition, Mr	Winters is a me	mber of the executive	committee of the whole in the	
27	Urethane Cases J.C.C.P. 4	367 and <u>3M Trar</u>	nsparent Tape Cases,	J.C.C.P. 4338 Antitrust	
28	Litigation as well as plaintif	f's counsel in <u>Attı</u>	ridge v. Visa USA, Inc.	et al., an antitrust class	
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In conjunction with the Flehr, Hohbach patent firm, Mr. Winters conducted a 3.5 month patent antitrust trial in the case of *Systron-Donner Corp. v. Schlumberger Corp.*, et al., which resulted in the invalidation of two pioneer patents in the field of dual slope analog to digital converters, utilized by Schlumberger for anti-competitive purposes. He has also served as trial counsel in a number of high tech cases including *Tipton v. Information Data Systems*, et al., involving computers and software, 99 C.A.3d 501; *Systron-Donner Corp. v. Sundstrand Data Control, Inc.* 182 U.S.P.Q.561, a patent license case involving accelerometers utilized as sensors for controlling missiles and aircraft; *National Semiconductor Corp. v. Applied Materials, Inc.* et al. and *General Instrument Corp. v. Applied Material, Inc.* involving machines for manufacturing semiconductor chips; *G. D. Searle & Co. v National Semiconductor Corp.*, involving the application of semiconductor chips to medical equipment; and *Lindberg v. Systron-Donner Corp.*, involving the fire detectors installed on Boeing 727s.

Mr. Winters was also lead counsel in the investor class action *Beermink*, *et al. v. Plaza Pacific Equities*, *Inc.*, *et al.* in the San Francisco Superior Court and concluded a class settlement and distribution therein.

As both general counsel and trial counsel, Mr. Winters has developed hands-on expertise in applying management skills to solving business legal problems. Mr. Winters' career is evenly balanced between serving as general counsel in technology and engineering companies and the running of his own business litigation and consulting practice. In each position, Mr. Winters has managed by objective as follows:

At **National Semiconductor Corporation**, Mr. Winters generated \$10 Million Dollars in case revenue in a 3-year period.

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2	E	XECUTIVES ANI	D PROFESSIONALS,	1993-Present.	
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4	DEDOONAL DATE: N	la mila di vittla di ma	ala Walana ay Essa al la ant la an	ш.	
5			children; Excellent hea		
6	H	obbies: Travel, cl	ness, tennis, and readi	ng.	
7					
8	Lingal II Wintows has litig	atad a variativ of l		a again hath as an	
	Lingel H. Winters has litig	•			
10	independent practitioner a	and as a corporati	e general counsel, incli	uding as follows:	
12	Lindhor	av Svetron Do	nnor Corn (acquisiti	on litigation)	
13	Lindberg v. Systron-Donner Corp., (acquisition litigation)				
14	Tipton v. Information Data Systems, 99 CA.3d 50, (acquisition litigation)				
15	Systron-Donner v. Schlumberger Ltd. et al., (patent antitrust) Systron-Donner Corp. v. Sundstand Data Control Inc., 82 U.S.P.Q. 561 (patent and				
16	Systron-Donner Corp			U.S.P.Q. 501 (paterit and	
17	Pooleyo y Pla		licensing) ies, Inc., et al., (real e	actata aundication)	
18		•	, , , , , ,	o., (business interruption)	
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20	General Instrument Corp. v. Computervision Corp., (product liability) Delta V. v Tera Corp., (product liability)				
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